2 <u>SB 5151</u> - H AMD **465 BEYOND SCOPE 4-9-97**

3 By Representative Hickel

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- 5 On page 2, after line 12, insert the following:
- 6 "Sec. 2. RCW 13.04.030 and 1995 c 312 s 39 and 1995 c 311 s 15 are 7 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 9 juvenile courts in the several counties of this state, shall have 10 exclusive original jurisdiction over all proceedings:
- 11 (a) Under the interstate compact on placement of children as 12 provided in chapter 26.34 RCW;
- 13 (b) Relating to children alleged or found to be dependent as 14 provided in chapter 26.44 RCW and in RCW 13.34.030 through 13.34.170;
- 15 (c) Relating to the termination of a parent and child relationship 16 as provided in RCW 13.34.180 through 13.34.210;
- 17 (d) To approve or disapprove out-of-home placement as provided in 18 RCW 13.32A.170;
- 19 (e) Relating to juveniles alleged or found to have committed 20 offenses, traffic infractions, or violations as provided in RCW 21 13.40.020 through 13.40.230, unless:
- (i) The juvenile court transfers jurisdiction of a particular juvenile to adult criminal court pursuant to RCW 13.40.110; or
- 24 (ii) The statute of limitations applicable to adult prosecution for 25 the offense, traffic infraction, or violation has expired; or
- (iii) The alleged offense or infraction is a traffic, fish, 26 27 boating, or game offense or traffic infraction committed by a juvenile sixteen years of age or older and would, if committed by an adult, be 28 tried or heard in a court of limited jurisdiction, in which instance 29 30 the appropriate court of limited jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction over the alleged offense or infraction: PROVIDED, That if such an 31 alleged offense or infraction and an alleged offense or infraction 32 subject to juvenile court jurisdiction arise out of the same event or 33 34 incident, the juvenile court may have jurisdiction of both matters: 35 PROVIDED FURTHER, That the jurisdiction under this subsection does not constitute "transfer" or a "decline" for purposes of RCW 13.40.110(1) 36

or (e)(i) of this subsection: PROVIDED FURTHER, That courts of limited jurisdiction which confine juveniles for an alleged offense or infraction may place juveniles in juvenile detention facilities under an agreement with the officials responsible for the administration of the juvenile detention facility in RCW 13.04.035 and 13.20.060; or

6 (iv) The juvenile is sixteen or seventeen years old and the alleged 7 offense is: (A) A serious violent offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 8 committed on or after June 13, 1994; or (B) a violent offense as 9 defined in RCW 9.94A.030 committed on or after June 13, 1994, and the 10 juvenile has a criminal history consisting of: (I) One or more prior serious violent offenses; (II) two or more prior violent offenses; or 11 (III) three or more of any combination of the following offenses: Any 12 13 class A felony, any class B felony, vehicular assault, or manslaughter in the second degree, all of which must have been committed after the 14 15 juvenile's thirteenth birthday and prosecuted separately. In such a 16 case the adult criminal court shall have exclusive original 17 jurisdiction.

If the juvenile challenges the state's determination of the juvenile's criminal history, the state may establish the offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the criminal history consists of adjudications entered upon a plea of guilty, the state shall not bear a burden of establishing the knowing and voluntariness of the plea;

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- 24 (f) Under the interstate compact on juveniles as provided in 25 chapter 13.24 RCW;
- (g) Relating to termination of a diversion agreement under RCW 13.40.080, including a proceeding in which the divertee has attained eighteen years of age;
- (h) Relating to court validation of a voluntary consent to an outof-home placement under chapter 13.34 RCW, by the parent or Indian
 custodian of an Indian child, except if the parent or Indian custodian
 and child are residents of or domiciled within the boundaries of a
 federally recognized Indian reservation over which the tribe exercises
 exclusive jurisdiction; and
- 35 (i) Relating to petitions to compel disclosure of information filed 36 by the department of social and health services pursuant to RCW 37 74.13.042.
- 38 (2)(a) The family court shall have concurrent original jurisdiction 39 with the juvenile court over all proceedings under this section if the

- 1 superior court judges of a county authorize concurrent jurisdiction as 2 provided in RCW 26.12.010.
- 3 (b) District courts have concurrent original jurisdiction with the
- 4 juvenile court over all proceedings involving compulsory school
- 5 attendance provisions under chapter 28A.225 RCW, if the district court
- 6 has agreed to exercise jurisdiction as provided in section 3 of this
- 7 <u>act.</u>
- 8 (3) A juvenile subject to adult superior court jurisdiction under
- 9 subsection (1)(e)(i) through (iv) of this section, who is detained
- 10 pending trial, may be detained in a county detention facility as
- 11 defined in RCW 13.40.020 pending sentencing or a dismissal.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 28A.225
- 13 RCW to read as follows:
- References to juvenile court in this chapter mean, in addition to
- 15 the juvenile court of the superior court, district courts that have
- 16 agreed to exercise jurisdiction over proceedings under this chapter.
- 17 If a district court has jurisdiction over juveniles who violate this
- 18 chapter, that court also has jurisdiction over parents charged with
- 19 violations of this chapter.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** Sections 2 and 3 of this act are necessary
- 21 for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety,
- 22 or support of the state government and its existing public
- 23 institutions, and take effect immediately."
- 24 Correct any internal references and correct the title.
- 25 <u>EFFECT:</u> Part of the provisions of HB 1075 are added. District
- 26 courts may exercise concurrent jurisdiction with superior courts over
- 27 truancy cases.

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